

1. A method for digital data transmission comprising:  
modulating a digital signal into a modulated signal for radio transmission,  
said modulating comprising encoding raw digital data using 180-degree  
phase-shifted encoding;  
5 broadcasting said modulated signal with a network identifier, said  
broadcasting comprising spread spectrum frequency hopping transmission;  
detecting said broadcasting with a device having a sensitivity of between -110  
and -107 dBm;  
tracking said modulated signal by differentiating between the signal and  
10 noise; and  
decoding said modulated signal.

2. A system for transmitting data comprising:  
means for encoding a digital signal into a 180-degree phase-shifted encoded signal;  
15 means for transmitting said encoded signal as a spread spectrum frequency hopped  
signal; and  
means for receiving said spread spectrum frequency-hopped signal.